

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (Currently amended): A method for the production and isolation of chymosin in a plant seed comprising an oil fraction comprising:

a) introducing into a plant cell a chimeric nucleic acid sequence molecule comprising in the 5' to 3' direction of transcription:

- 1) a seed-specific promoter capable of regulating transcription in said plant cell operatively linked to;
- 2) a second nucleic acid sequence encoding a chymosin polypeptide operatively linked to;
- 3) a third nucleic acid sequence capable of terminating transcription in said plant cell;

b) growing said plant cell into a mature plant capable of setting seed wherein said seed contains chymosin;

c) obtaining seed from the mature plant wherein the seed contains at least 0.5% (w/w) chymosin; and

d) isolating said chymosin from said seed using a method comprising:

- (i) crushing the plant seed to obtain crushed plant seed;
- (ii) fractionating the crushed plant seed into an oil fraction, aqueous fraction and a fraction comprising insoluble material;
- (iii) contacting the aqueous fraction with a protein binding resin; and
- (iv) recovering chymosin from the protein binding resin such that said chymosin is purified to homogeneity.

Claim 2 (cancelled).

Claim 3 (previously presented): The method according to claim 1 wherein said seed-specific promoter is a phaseolin promoter.

Claim 4 (cancelled).

Claim 5 (original): The method according to claim 1 wherein the second nucleic acid sequence encoding a chymosin polypeptide comprises a nucleic acid sequence encoding a chymosin pro-peptide, a nucleic acid sequence encoding a chymosin pre-peptide or a nucleic acid sequence encoding chymosin pre-pro-peptide.

Claim 6 (original): The method according to claim 5 wherein the second nucleic acid sequence encoding a chymosin polypeptide further comprises a nucleic acid sequence encoding a plant signal sequence.

Claim 7 (original): The method according to claim 1 wherein the second nucleic acid sequence encoding a chymosin polypeptide further comprises a nucleic acid sequence encoding a plant signal sequence.

Claim 8 (previously presented): The method according to claim 7 wherein the plant signal sequence is a tobacco PR-S signal sequence.

Claim 9 (original): The method according to claim 8 wherein the nucleic acid sequence encoding chymosin linked to a PR-S signal sequence comprises a nucleic acid sequence as in SEQ.ID.NO.:1.

Claim 10 (original): The method according to claim 1 wherein said third nucleic acid sequence is a phaseolin terminator.

Claim 11 (previously presented): The method according to claim 1 wherein the chymosin is a mammalian chymosin obtained from a bovine, sheep or goat source.

Claim 12 (original): The method according to claim 6 wherein codon usage for said nucleic acid sequence encoding chymosin, chymosin pro-peptide, chymosin pre-peptide and chymosin pre-pro-peptide has been optimized for use in plants.

Claim 13 (original): The method according to claim 1 wherein said plant is selected from the group of plants consisting of soybean (*Glycine max*), rapeseed (*Brassica napus*, *Brassica campestris*), sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*), cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*), corn (*Zea mays*), tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum*), alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*), wheat (*Triticum sp.*), barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), oats (*Avena sativa L.*), sorghum (*Sorghum bicolor*), Arabidopsis thaliana, potato (*Solanum sp.*), flax/linseed (*Linum usitatissimum*), safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius*), oil palm (*Eleais guineensis*), groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea*), Brazil nut (*Bertholletia excelsa*) coconut (*Cocus nucifera*), castor (*Ricinus communis*), coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*), squash (*Cucurbita maxima*), jojoba (*Simmondsia chinensis*) and rice (*Oryza sativa*).

Claim 14 (previously amended): The method according to claim 1 wherein at least 1% (w/w) of total seed protein of said seed is chymosin.

Claim 15 (previously amended): The method according to claim 1 wherein at least 2% (w/w) of total seed protein of said seed is chymosin.

Claim 16 (previously amended): The method according to claim 1 wherein at least 4% (w/w) of total seed protein of said seed is chymosin.

Claim 17 (Currently amended): A method for the production of plant seeds comprising an oil fraction containing at least 0.5% (w/w) chymosin in the total seed protein and the isolation of the chymosin from the seeds comprising:

(a) introducing into each of at least two plant cells a chimeric nucleic acid sequence molecule comprising in the 5' to 3' direction of transcription:

- 1) a seed-specific promoter capable of regulating transcription in said plant cell operatively linked to;

- 2) a second nucleic acid sequence encoding a chymosin polypeptide operatively linked to;
  - 3) a third nucleic acid sequence capable of terminating transcription in said plant cell;
- (b) growing each plant cell into a mature plant capable of setting seed;
  - (c) obtaining seed from each mature plant;
  - (d) detecting the levels of chymosin in the seed of each plant obtained in step (c) or in the seed of a plant generated from the seed of a plant obtained in step (c);
  - (e) selecting plants that contain at least 0.5% (w/w) chymosin in the total seed protein; and
  - (f) isolating said chymosin from said seed using a method comprising:
    - (i) crushing the plant seed to obtain crushed plant seed;
    - (ii) fractionating the crushed plant seed into an oil fraction, aqueous fraction and a fraction comprising insoluble material;
    - (iii) contacting the aqueous fraction with a protein binding resin; and
    - (iv) recovering chymosin from the protein binding resin such that said chymosin is purified to homogeneity.

Claims 18-20 (cancelled).

Claim 21 (previously presented): A method according to claim 1 wherein said protein binding resin is a hydrophobic interaction resin.

Claim 22 (previously presented): A method according to claim 17 wherein said protein binding resin is a hydrophobic interaction resin.

Claim 23: (previously presented): A method according to claim 22 further comprising using an ion exchange resin to further purify the chymosin.

Claims 24-28 (cancelled).